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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628,981	07/29/2003	Christopher R. Hornberg	390-010852-US (PAR)	7137
75	90 06/23/2005		EXAMINER	
Geza C. Ziegler, Jr. PERMAN & GREEN, LLP			GHYKA, ALEXANDER G	
425 Post Road	REEN, LLP		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
Fairfield, CT 06824			2812 DATE MAILED: 06/23/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	$\widehat{}$			
Office Action Summan	10/628,981	HORNBERG ET AL.	m			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	<b>'</b>			
	Alexander G. Ghyka	2812				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b)  This action is non-final.					
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 13-17 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		ALEXANDER GHYKA PRIMARE EXPERINER  AT 2812  ALEXANDER GHYKA PRIMARE EXPERIMENTAL  ALEXANDER GHYKA ALEXAN				
Application Papers		Ver J				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner  9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner  10) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner  11)	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(e)						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants' response of April 1, 2005 has been considered and entered in the record. Applicants' arguments have been considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons as discussed below.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoddard et al. (US 6,207,937).

The present Claims generally require a method of minimizing thermal reactor temperature overshoot and stabilization time during a boat push comprising the steps of: reducing a temperature setpoint to a minimum value and as the temperature in the reactor begins to increase during the boat push, ramping the temperature back to an original setpoint.

Stoddard et al disclose a temperature control system for a thermal reactor, and disclose a processing recipe which comprises set-point temperatures, temperature process durations and temperature ramp rates which are set by the user. See column 1, lines 45-55. Moreover, Stoddard describes the problems of temperature over-shoot. See column 3, lines 25-30 and Figure 1. Stoddard et al also disclose spike thermocouples and profile thermocouples which are located in different zones of the reactor and read on present Claims 2 and 8-12. See column 7, lines 30-45 and column 9, lines 35-55. Furthermore, Stoddard discloses reducing overshoot and discloses that the ramp-rate of the modified ramp function may be reduced as it approaches the temperature set-point value (as required in present claims 3 and 5-7) in order to improve temperature control and avoid wafer slip. See column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 10.

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Therefore, Stoddard et al disclose all of the presently claimed limitations with the exception of reducing a temperature setpoint to a minimum value.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to choose a minimum set-point as required by the present claims, as Stoddard discloses that it is known to choose a set point, and the selection of a setpoint as required by the present claims is simply a matter of optimization which would readily be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art. Discovery of an optimum value of a result effective variable in a known process is ordinarily within the skill of the art. See *In re Aller* 105 USPQ 233. Therefore, a *prima facie* case of obviousness is established.

## Response to Applicants' Arguments

Applicants' argue that Stoddard (6,207,937) is commonly owned and pursuant to 35 USC 103(c), Stoddard is not prior art for purposes of 103(a). 35 USC 103(c) is limited to references which qualify as prior art under subsections (e), (f) and (g) of section 102. The Stoddard reference qualifies as prior art under subsection (b) of 35 USC 102, and therefore 35 USC 103(c) does not apply. Therefore, the rejection of record is maintained.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 13-17 are allowed.

The cited prior art does not disclose or suggest reducing current setpoints for each zone; monitoring each zone of the thermal reactor to determine a minimum temperature for each zone; ramping the reduced current setpoints back to an original setpoint as required by the afore mentioned claims.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander G. Ghyka whose telephone number is (571) 272-1669. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday during general business hours.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Lebentritt can be reached on (571)272-1873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AGG June 15, 2005

> ALEXANDER GHYKA PRIMARY EXAMINER